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Ethiopia

Mengistu Receives Soviet General, Message

E.12/209191589 Addis Ababa in English to Neighboring Countries 13.00 GMT 22 Sep 89

[Text] Comrade President Mengistu Haile Mariam today received a message from Comrade Mikhail Gorbatchev, general secretary of the Central Committee of the CPSU and president of the country. The message was delivered by Comrade Army General Valentin Ivanovich Varennikov, deputy minister of national defense of the Soviet Union and commander of the ground forces.

Present at the ceremony were Comrade Major General Abebe Wolde Mariam, member of the Central Committee of the WPE [Workers Party of Ethiopia] and deputy minister of defense; Comrade Tamesse Dilesse, military attaché of the PDRE [People's Democratic Republic of Ethiopia] to the Soviet Union; and Comrade Ambassador Valentin Ivanovich Dmitriyev, ambassador of the Soviet Union to Ethiopia.

Comrade Army Gen Valentin Ivanovich Varennikov arrived here in Addis Ababa yesterday for a working visit to the PDRE.

Tigray Rebels Make Battle Claim

E.12/209185889 clandestine Voice of the Tigray Revolution in Tigrinya to Ethiopia 0445 GMT 22 Sep 89

[Excerpt] On 19 September 1989, the heroic People's Army of the Ethiopian People's Revolutionary Democratic Front [EPRDF], which is continuing its struggle for peace, crushed two battalions of the Dergue's army stationed at (Genna) on the Weldiya-Wereta Road. During the fighting 390 antipeace Workers Party of Ethiopia troops were put out of action. Of these 130 were killed, 50 wounded, and 180 captured. During the successful engagement, a battalion commander, a (secretary) and many lieutenants and commanders were put out of action. In addition, 207 Kalashnikov rifles, 1 M-14, and a large quantity of ammunition were seized [passage omitted].

Kenya

Further Reportage on Border Clash With Somalia

Somali Soldiers Kill 4 Policemen

E.12/209092009 Paris: AFP in English 2006 GMT 21 Sep 89

[Text] Nairobi, Sept 21 (AFP)—Somali soldiers have killed four policemen and injured four others at a Kenyan village on the border, the official KENYA NEWS AGENCY (KNA) reported here Thursday.

A Somali convoy of six armoured vehicles and jeeps crossed on to Kenyan territory at Liboi and damaged a

telecommunications post close to Hare Hare and destroyed several Kenyan vehicles, according to the agency.

An informed source said the regular soldiers were conducting an operation against rebels of the Somali Patriotic Movement (SPM) who control most of the region bordering Kenya and whom they had apparently intended to attack from behind.

Salim Ahmed Nuno, member of parliament for Lugh-dera, the Kenyan constituency which covers the area, quoted a police survivor from the attack. Inspector Alawow, as telling him "how a Kenyan patrol truck had found itself all of a sudden sandwiched between strange armed forces vehicles."

"The Somali troops then tossed a lethal hand grenade at the unsuspecting Kenyan forces and in the process four of the patrol team died on the spot and four others were seriously injured," Mr. Nuno quoted the surviving policeman as saying.

The Somali forces retreated across the border into Somalia immediately after the incident. Inspector Alawow said.

Kenyan Foreign Minister Robert Ouko has made a strong protest about the violation of Kenyan territory and asked for a full explanation from the Somali Government.

The scene of the latest attack is within the same vicinity where a passenger bus was sprayed with bullets in June this year, killing two people, including the driver.

Kenyan Police Commissioner Philip Kilonzo, permanent secretary in the president's office in charge of internal security, Hezekiah Oyugi, and other high-ranking security officials were said to have flown immediately to the scene of the attack on Wednesday.

Earlier Thursday, sources close to the SPM disclosed that Somali President Mohamed Siad Barre had sent a senior officer, General Mohamed Hashi Gani, on a peace mission to the rebels.

They said Gen Gani had been in Kenya for several weeks meeting local Somali businessmen and dignitaries who traded and had contacts with the rebels and deserters from the Army belonging to the Ogadeni clan, recently formed the SPM, headed by Bashir Ali Buhdo, but their number is still unknown.

Colonel Buhdo is the son-in-law of Somalia's former defence minister, General Abdullahi Nur, who was arrested in July during the violent repression of riots in Mogadishu, the Somali capital, the sources added.

Other armed groups have been reportedly operating in southern and central Somalia including a Somali

National Army (SNA) and a Somali Action Front (SAF); the latter consisting largely of members of the Hawiye clan from Mogadishu.

A Swiss traveller in the rebel zone early this month reported that SPM guerrillas held all the south, west of the River Juba, except for Kismayo Port and its environs, and Major-General Barre's home town, Garbu Harre.

The largest and best organised rebel group fighting President Barre's regime is the Somali National Movement (SNM), which draws its support from the northern ISSAQ clan and has since May last year stepped up operations in the north, notably against Hargeisa, Dorrana, Dorrar and Zeila.

Rebel sources reached from Nairobi said there had recently been contacts between the SNM and the southern guerrillas, which had not so far led to anything.

'Chaos,' 'Disorder' Seen in Somalia

E.42209/16368V Nairobi KNA in English 1713 GMT
22 Sep 89

[Text] Nairobi, 22 Sep (KNA)—The Government of Kenya has reiterated its demand for an explanation from the Somali Government over an incident in which Somali soldiers invaded Libos in Garissa District, killed four Kenyan policemen and injured four other people.

The minister for foreign affairs and international co-operation, Dr Robert Ouko, told both local and international reporters in his office today that the Government of Kenya suspected sinister motives behind the unprovoked aggression by the Somali soldiers. He said that Kenya was not going to tolerate acts of aggression and loss of life when the country itself never provoked its neighbours and caused no loss of life itself. He stressed the fact that the Government of Somalia must be held squarely responsible for the act of aggression by its soldiers, and must therefore give a detailed explanation to Kenya. Apart from the loss of life, Dr Ouko said, the act left a Kenya Posts and Telecommunications repair station and the corporation's vehicles badly damaged.

He revealed that the Somali soldiers had invaded villages on the Somali side of the border, damaged property and killed many people there, before entering Kenya where they also started shooting wildly. He said that hundreds of Somalis were crossing into Kenya every day to escape the chaos and disorder in their country. So far, he said, more than 5,000 Somalis had already entered Kenya.

The minister invited both local and foreign journalists to tour Libos and see for themselves the damage that the Somali soldiers had caused. The government would provide the transport, he said.

Min. Somali Government in 'Fragments'

E.42209/16368V Nairobi Economic Service
in Nairobi 0623 GMT 22 Sep 89

[Speech by the President Daniel arap Moi at Kaptepeseta High School, Kabarnet, in Baringo District, passages in signifier spoken in English—live]

[Excerpts] Please be seated. Ladies and gentlemen, we are all here for the purpose of raising funds for Kaptepeseta Girls' school which is 1 mile or 1 and 1/2 miles from here [passage omitted]

It is our obligation as Kenyans to do the right thing—let us be dedicated to our duties. As the minister [of Education Peter Oloo Arango, who spoke first] said, what president in the world or in Africa is so humble as to allow his minister to appoint him the chairman of the board of governors? You hear that in West Africa, whoever tries to usurp the government does not live to see the sun the following day—they are eliminated straightaway. What is required is that we should be humble in our conduct. Also in the African Continent, and you in Kenya (you should be very, very, very vigilant. Whenever you go, when you hear anything that you think is harmful to your nation, don't hide it. Pass it on to those in authority.

What happened yesterday—the day before—four of my police officers were killed in Libos by the government—officers from Mogadishu or from Kismaayo—part of the Government in Somalia, because there is no Government, it has broken up into fragments [sentence as heard] It is not known who is at the helm.

And at Libos—four miles—four km, there is a place called Doble. The citizens there were massacred completely. Women and children were eliminated. The survivors fled to our side and I have asked my officers to at least feed them and shelter them. Some of the mothers are giving birth in that area under difficult conditions with no food and other essential things. If you hear priests in this country who criticize my government, I am telling you, time will come when they will pay [words indistinct]. If they are praying for chaos, do not think Satan is sleeping. Satan is working hard. Do they not read in Ephesians, Chapter 6, that Satan goes like a lion, to snatch those others who might want—do they think ministers of the church or bishops are immune from the Satan? When government advises members of the church, they think, Oh, what advice? Do they know Puket people? I know Puket. I have represented them for 14 years. If they don't know what happened in (Kobor) in 1950, let them read history. They are very reserved people. You wouldn't know them, you wouldn't know them. I know them personally because I have been with them. So they ought to thank God for what we are. Maybe they are listening to other nations. [passage omitted]

[What is happening within the continent? Like Somalia for instance, what is needed is to reconcile, reconciliation, total reconciliation. This partial reconciliation is no solution. It is no solution, whether in Angola or in Mozambique or in any part of Africa, because all these problems which face us happen within our own continent. And I have said many times. Nobody loves you, you black fellows. Who loves you except God, the Almighty. (passage omitted)]

Pursuit of Border Violators Ordered

E.A.2/109/16/189 Nairobi Domestic Service
in Swahili 1112 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Speech by President Daniel arap Moi in Baringo District, date not given—live or recorded]

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] We should protect our country against things that are happening, for example the events on the border. I have given orders that if anyone crosses the border pursuing a Kenyan citizen, the soldiers will punish, for many more miles to crush them. No people should be treated by other as women are treated. No. We say Let them (proceed) and they will know that we are men. Often people indulge in simple talk. We do not want to hurt anyone. We do not want to hurt anyone. But if we are provoked, that is a different matter. We cannot allow people's lives to be wasted and just sit idly by. No.

6 Somalis Charged

E.A.2/109/14189 Nairobi R.N. in English 1143 GMT
23 Sep 89

[Excerpts] [No dateline as received]—Six Somali nationals suspected to be bandits netted by security personnel during the fracas at the border town of Liboi, where four Kenyan policemen were killed and four others injured on Wednesday, have appeared before Garissa court. They are separately charged with two counts of possessing firearms without certificates and being found with rounds of ammunition. (passage omitted)

They were brought to court under tight security just after 5 pm. The charges were separately read to each of them through a court interpreter. All admitted that they were in possession of both the rifles and the ammunitions but argued that they were in the process of surrendering them to the police at Liboi police station. (passage omitted)

[Nairobi KNA in English in a separate report at 1000 GMT on 23 September states: "A Somali national who two weeks ago was found in possession of a pistol, one hand grenade and two rounds of 3.6-mm calibre ammunition in Garissa township without valid certificates has been sentenced to seven years imprisonment without the option of a fine by a Garissa court."]

Somalis 'Massacred' Town

E.A.2/109/14189 Nairobi R.N. in English 1439 GMT
23 Sep 89

[Text] Nairobi, Sept. 23 (AP)—The Somali Army early Friday massacred the entire civilian population of Doodie Town and its environs just across the Kenya border near Liboi Town, the KENYA TIMES reported here Saturday quoting sources from the area.

The semi-official newspaper reported that the Army had trained its guns on the civilian population in a bid to stop them from crossing into Kenya as refugees.

Kenyan Foreign Minister Robert Ouko told a press conference here Friday that the Somali Army had killed "many people" in a sweep through southern Somalia before attacking the Kenyan town of Liboi on Wednesday afternoon.

Dr Ouko said he was basing his facts on eyewitness reports from the area. Those who managed to cross into Kenya also talked of indiscriminate killing by the Army, he added.

According to the KENYA TIMES, the entire region surrounding the border towns of Hawona and Hadsoia, as well as Bili Goroqani deep in Somalia, were being patrolled by government troops "armed to the teeth."

During their attack on Kenya on Wednesday, the Somali troops killed four Kenyan policemen and injured many others, including civilians and demolished a telecommunications transmitter station where they also looted an armory.

Kenya has asked for an explanation into "this unprovoked and deadly attack" from Somalia, but according to Dr Ouko, Mogadishu has not responded yet apart from telling Kenya that they will investigate the attack.

Dr Ouko said Kenya thought "unster motives" were behind the Somali Army's attack but he could not elaborate or say if Kenya was considering a retaliatory action.

But sources in Garissa, the provincial headquarters, said that Kenya was reinforcing its forces at the border which is normally controlled by policemen.

Telephone links were back to normal to Liboi but the local administration officials reached by telephone on Friday refused to comment saying only the office of the president in Nairobi could speak on the matter.

Other sources said here that the Somali Army may have been in hot pursuit of rebels of the Somali Patriotic Movement (SPM), active in southern Somalia since July when they crossed into Kenya.

Meanwhile, the official KENYA NEWS AGENCY (KNA) reported here Saturday that six Somali bandits

arrested on Thursday near Liboi Town had appeared in a Garissa court charged with being in possession of firearms and ammunition.

According to the report, one of the accused, Abdi Ibrahim Ali, was caught with five AK-47 assault rifles and 400 rounds of ammunition.

Other accused, the report said, were Bashir Aden Ibrahim and Abdi Aziz Osman, both found with pistols, and Ali Aden Mohamed, found with one AK-47 rifle. Ali Musa Mohamed, found with six rounds of ammunition, and Ali Aden Ibrahim with seven rounds of ammunition.

The charges were read to them through an interpreter after they said that they did not understand the Swahili language. They all admitted the charges and will appear in court in two weeks' time.

Somali Refugees on 'Massacre'

EJ2899/12289 Nairobi: KNA in English 1717 GMT
23 Sep 89

[Text] Liboi, 23 Sep (KNA)—The northern eastern PC [provincial commissioner], Mr Amos Bore, today visited the Kenya-Somalia border town of Liboi where on Wednesday the Somalia Army crossed over and attacked, killing four Kenyan policemen and injuring four others.

Mr Bore, who was accompanied by the Garissa ID [district commissioner], Mr Francis Igein, was met by local journalists who had also visited the area at the Hare Hare Kenya post office repeater station, which was damaged during the attack. The PC and the journalists were shown the destroyed parts of the repeater station by Kenya Posts and Telecommunications personnel and the Kenyan securitymen on patrol. The damaged parts, which included the alarm system, will cost over 20,000 shillings to repair, Mr Bore was told.

Meanwhile, Liboi Town and the Kenyan side of the border, which appeared calm, has been invaded by over 3,000 refugees who have fled Somalia. The refugees, who are camped just outside Liboi town, told newsmen that they had fled their country for their own safety following what they called indiscriminate massacre of civilians by Somalia National Army men.

Saying that the massacre, which had so far claimed several lives, especially at Dolbe area near Liboi, was ethnically motivated, the spokesman of the refugees, Messrs Idleh Mohamed Ali and Abdi Iibereh said that the victims were those suspected to be sympathizers of the rebel movement known as the Somali Peoples Movement (SPM). They said that the movement, which was fighting to topple the Siad Barre regime, had about 16,000 well-trained guerrillas who were mainly based in Juba region.

The refugees, who fled to Kenya on Wednesday, said that Doble area and the entire Doble town had been

deserted except for Somalia National Army men, who had destroyed all property and investment in the town.

The two spokesmen thanked the Kenyan Government for offering them security and hospitality and appealed to the international community for more assistance in the form of food, shelter, clothing and medical facilities. They said that more refugees were still flowing in day after day. They, however, lamented that when they were fleeing, 68 civilians were shot dead. Ten were wounded while 69 died of hunger and thirst.

KNA learnt that since the refugees entered Kenya, five children had so far been born among them, including a baby boy who has been named 'Maslahid' meaning 'I do not have peace'. It was also learnt that one of the refugees who had been seriously wounded and indeed crippled by the Somali Army soldiers, Mr Roble Asak, had died on arrival at Liboi. 'We hope he is the only man we bury here', the refugees said.

Meanwhile, police sources have released the names of the policemen who were killed in the Wednesday attack as Constables Isahar Gureh, Abdi al-Rahman Hassan, Daad Nar Uthman, and Solomon Mburia. Those who were injured are Inspector Idris Alias and Constables Charles Selongo and Murtywaki.

It was also learnt that some of the refugees were businessmen and civil servants who had crossed into Kenya using their vehicles. The vehicles on sight numbered over 30.

Somali Troops Release Policeman

EJ2899/12289 Nairobi: KNA in English 1017 GMT
24 Sep 89

[Text] Nairobi, 24 Sep (KNA)—A press release issued today by Mr Amos K. Bore, provincial commissioner, northeastern province, states that since the aggression by the Somalia National Army at Liboi, on 20th September 1989, one police constable has since been released by the Somali troops at the border.

The release adds that four rifles, seven magazines and one belt have also been recovered from Somalia with the assistance of the Somali army-commanders on the ground.

However, one magazine and a chain of ammunition are still missing and Somali troops have promised to assist Kenya with the recovery of the missing items.

Somalia

Ministry Gives Version of Kenya Border Incident

EJ2899/203589 Mogadishu: Domestic Service in Somali
1700 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] A spokesman for the Somali Foreign Ministry disclosed today that in the last 24 hours, the Government of Kenya has seen fit to give full publicity to an

incident that took place at Libos 20 September between the security forces of Somalia and those of Kenya. This was the Kenyan Government's view of the incident.

The spokesman added that the Somali Government had passed to the Kenyan Government a note stating that the two sides should investigate the matter with the [word indistinct] maximum calm until the results of the investigations are received. The spokesman of the Somali Foreign Ministry said that the Somali Democratic Republic [SDR] Government hopes that Kenya will not launch a mass media campaign but instead operate through the usual diplomatic channels which are more appropriate for sensitive issues like this one.

The report adds that although a protest note was handed to the Somali charge d'affaires in Nairobi (on 21 September, Mr Robert Ouko, the Kenyan foreign minister, held a press conference in which he set out his government's position on the matter and held the Somali Government responsible. In doing so he gave an incomplete picture of the incident to the international community).

The spokesman of the Somali Foreign Ministry also said that reports reaching the government of Somalia were different from [word indistinct] the Kenyan foreign minister. He added that some months ago armed bandits and poachers who deserted the Somali Armed Forces started attacking some villages in Somalia.

The spokesman clarified that on 20 September, units of the Somali security forces were searching for bandits and poachers on the Somali side of Libos. When the bandits escaped to Libos village on the Kenyan side, the Kenyan security forces provided them with an escape route. At the same time the Kenyan forces fired at the Somali security forces who returned fire. It is possible, the spokesman said, that losses may unfortunately have been sustained during the exchange of fire.

The report adds that Somalia has appointed a committee to investigate the incident so as to arrive at [words indistinct] incident, which may have resulted in both death and injury. The committee includes senior officials from the Defense and Police departments and the Ministries of Interior and Social Affairs. It is headed by Comrade Brigadier General Muhamed Saad Morgan, the deputy minister of defense.

The spokesman also said that the Somali Government is ready to hold a meeting at the scene of the incident with

the Kenyan Government if this is needed in order to settle [words indistinct] in a calm and responsible manner and to achieve [words indistinct] solution. Somalia always strives to inaugurate friendly relations with our fraternal neighbor Kenya. The spokesman said that the Somali Government hopes to answer the Kenyan Government in a meaningful spirit of good neighborliness and peaceful coexistence.

The report adds that no Somali people have entered Kenya as refugees. However, it is possible that a few bandits and poachers have crossed to the Kenyan side in order to undermine [words indistinct].

Refugees, Border Incident Viewed

1.140PM GMT (handwritten) Radio of the Somali National Movement in Somali 1500 GMT 21 Sep 89

[Excerpts] Listeners, as we all know, continuous rioting has been going on in the capital of Jubbada Hoose region, Kismayo, for the last few months. The people are opposing the maladministration of the fascist regime in Mogadishu. The riots have escalated. They are led by a popular movement calling itself the SPI (Somali Patriotic Front) [words indistinct]. It has fought bitterly against the Mogadishu regime's soldiers and occupied some towns in Jubbada Hoose completely. As usual the Siad Barre regime started repressing, looting, killing, and annihilating the people who lived there.

The number of refugees crossing into Kenya has increased day by day. Reports spread by the refugees who have crossed into Kenya say that the Mogadishu regime [words indistinct] large-scale massacre of people living in this area who want to cross the Kenyan border in order to save their lives. Not even women and children are spared.

The latest attack by the Mogadishu regime's soldiers on Kenya and its attempts to confuse international public opinion are different from previous ones, which were kept secret. This time it has been done openly—with understandable motives. [passage omitted]

It is certain that Kenya [words indistinct] of the Mogadishu regime. It is also clear to Kenyan officials that Somali people living inside or outside the country are not in the least but involved in past or present conspiracies being hatched by the Mogadishu regime. [Words indistinct] bandits and poaching of elephants in Kenya and responsible for all these things.

23 Sep Protest Activities in Pretoria Reported

Afrikaner Protesters Gather

MB/00003089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0813 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23. SAPA—(Hans) Mandela—Bevry [Release] (Barred) (Convicted White Wolf Killer) said one of AS- banners AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] supporters gathered on Church Square this morning in preparation for AWB leader Mr Eugene TerreBlanche's address here today.

Pretoria today was a cordoned-off city, as security forces exercised access control on roads leading into the city.

St Alban's Cathedral, from where a women's march was to proceed today to the Union Buildings, has been sealed off by police.

Commuters said traffic had begun backing up on the Ben Schoeman Highway today, as police had erected blocks, apparently to stop buses carrying blacks from reaching the Cathedral.

The march, organized by Women Against Repression and 29 other organizations, was prohibited yesterday by the Pretoria Supreme Court, following an urgent application by the government and the minister of justice.

The Boer Freedom Movement (BFM), founded by disaffected former AWB Lieutenants, is also to hold a meeting on Church Square at 12 noon.

Both the AWB and BFM meetings were sparked by a protest march by 1,000 blacks on Church Square on September 15. Shortly before 10am the crowd on Church Square—watched by curious black on-lookers—started singing Afrikaans folk songs including "Nare Marais" and "Om Te handhaaf en Te Bou" [To uphold and to build], and "Die Lied van Jong Suid-Afrika" [A Song for young South Africa].

Other banners said "Hoog die Vierkleur" [Hold High the Four Colors], "Herstel die boerestate" [Restore the Afrikaner States], and "Die Klerk Kapituliseer" [The Klerk Capitulation] and "Die Klerk Boet Die Polisie" [The Klerk pays the Police].

Police Block Women From Reaching March

MB/00003089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0816 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Johannesburg, Sept. 23. SAPA—Police set up road blocks at entrances to Pretoria and turned back women who were travelling from Johannesburg take part in today's planned women's march on the Union Buildings.

The government and the minister of justice, Mr Koos Kombes, yesterday obtained an urgent Supreme court temporary interdict prohibiting the march, organized by Women Against Repression (WAR).

A spokeswoman for the march Miss V. Tshongweni of the Federation of Transvaal women, told SAPA that police stopped her and nine companions in three cars near the Pretoria central prison, searched their cars, seized posters, banners and a stuffed "peace dove".

"They made us wait till the security police arrived who then searched our cars again and took our names," she said. "Other people travelling in buses were stopped near UNISA [University of South Africa] and turned back."

The police told them that the St. Alban's Cathedral, where the marchers were to assemble before setting out for the Union Buildings, was locked and nobody was inside.

The temporary interdict was granted after the court heard that the government said the planned march was illegal and could become disorderly and chaotic. Their counsel, Mr Mal van der Merwe, said WAR had been asked to postpone the march for a week, but had refused.

Two other marchers, by right-wing white organisations, had already been given permission to hold marches from Church Square, only about 500 metres from St. Alban's Cathedral.

Not so that the march had been prohibited was broadcast at least five languages on radio and television last night and posted on the door of the cathedral.

WAR had expected that at least 30,000 women would join in the protest march. They refused to ask for permission to march, but had sent messages to the government including Pres de Klerk, notifying them of the intention to march. The women said they had made extensive arrangements to ensure the march would be peaceful and orderly.

They said they would go ahead in spite of the court order.

A press conference is to be held at Portland Place in Johannesburg at noon on Monday [25 September] to discuss today's events.

Police Impede Afrikaner Protest

MB/00003089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0927 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23. SAPA—At the start of 10am today of the AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] protest meeting on Church Square, one of the organizers asked that police remove blacks from the square.

"We see that there are people here who are not members of the Boerevolk" [Boer People].

He warned that there would be a confrontation.

Shortly afterwards members of the white crowd, including khaki-clad AWB marshalls, started hustling blacks off the square.

Scuffles broke out in the street at the eastern corner and police moved in to form a cordon between black and white.

Sections of the crowd—mainly black—clapped and cheered as police led away one particularly belligerent white thug.

By 10:30am no more blacks could be seen on the square.

At the start of proceedings, an organizer spelt out a drill to be applied should there be trouble—women and children were asked to congregate around Paul Kruger's statue in the centre of the square, while the men were asked to form a protective circle around them.

"We are here peacefully, but will defend ourselves if necessary," said an organizer.

The leader of the AWP, Mr Eugene Terreblanche, told the crowd of about 400 that leftists were leaving South Africa left.

"We again have an old burgers as state president," thundered, referring to Mr F.W. de Klerk and the liberal Thomas Burgers of the old ZAR [South African Republic] who opposed Paul Kruger's policies.

If the government capitulates, the AWP would regain power with violence.

At 11am an organizer told the crowd that the head of the security police had asked them to leave the terrain.

After singing a folk song, the crowd dispersed.

Members of the departing crowd chased three coloured spectators away.

Meanwhile, elsewhere in central Pretoria, policemen and traffic officials followed groups of women who found that police had cordoned off St Alban's Cathedral with barbed wire. Overhead, a police helicopter flew tight circles around the cathedral.

The women were to have marched to the Union Buildings from the cathedral.

Police stopped at least one of the groups to take their names, in Van der Walt Street.

The Union Buildings were also sealed off, and police asked a congregation of women in Church Street below the Union Buildings, to disperse.

The city was unusually busy as there were scores of cars filled with women, driving around Pretoria, trying to ascertain what to do in the confusion.

Police cars raced across the town, sirens blaring, one high-speed convoy sometimes passing another going in the other direction.

Women Attempt To Continue March

MB2/00094/89 Johannesburg SAPIA in English
0929 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23, SAPIA—Barbed wire lined Schoeman Street, Pretoria preventing anyone from

approaching St Alban's Cathedral, where a women's protest march was banned from taking place today.

Lawyer Ismail Ayob was present at the march and told SAPIA, "It's been a great success for the government. Roadblocks as far back as Soweto, barbed wire, security vehicles and security policemen. The government has made its point."

A woman lecturer at the University of Pretoria, Linda Gillman, said the women had been ordered to disperse the moment they had begun to arrive. "Why are they afraid of a group of women?" she asked.

One of the marshalls there to keep the march orderly informed SAPIA that a number of the marshalls that had met earlier had been arrested.

Women protesters in Schoeman Street said they would still try to get the march together.

Police Close Down Church Square

MB2/00094/89 Johannesburg SAPIA in English
0931 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23, SAPIA—Police today ordered Central Pretoria's Church Square be closed off to all pedestrians—black or white—in terms of the Internal Security Act.

The announcement was made by a police officer through a loudspeaker at 11:20am.

It was made just as the AWP [African Resistance Movement] meeting ended, and means that the Boer freedom movement may not be held anymore.

A magistrate had earlier given permission for the meeting to be held.

Police cleared the square after a number of scuffles broke out as the AWP meeting came to an end.

Baton-waving policemen chased a number of blacks from the area.

Police also detained several television news crews and camera crews.

Meanwhile, police baton-charged women who congregated in Church Street below the Union Buildings and arrested "vanloads" of women.

The women went straight to the Union Buildings after police sealed off St Alban's Cathedral with barbed wire today. The women were to have marched to the Union Buildings from the cathedral.

A number of spectators were taken away in police trucks.

Some put their fists through holes in the grill in black power salutes.

By 11:45am the square was virtually denuded of people.

'Racial' Confrontation Averted

MB2099103589 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1033 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Excerpt] Pretoria, Sept. 23, SAPA—A massive open racial confrontation on and around Church Square, Pretoria, was averted this morning when police ordered the square closed to pedestrians shortly after ordering an AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] rally to disperse.

AWB marshalls and supporters had earlier hustled black spectators off the square, and a number of scuffles broke out in Church Street just to the east of the square.

Several television news crews and camera crews, as well as numbers of members of the public, were detained.

Some gave black power salutes through holes in the grilles of police trucks as they were driven away.

The mainly-black crowd in Church Street cheered when a particularly belligerent white truck was led away by police. [passage omitted]

Vink Visits Church Square

MB2099103589 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1100 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Excerpt] Police closed Church Square in Pretoria about 12 o'clock after confrontation developed between different population groups that gathered earlier at the square. [passage omitted]

The minister of law and order, Mr Adriaan Vink, who visited the scene, reiterated that the meeting could not take place because the group had not obtained the necessary permission. He said just as happened in the rest of the world, large groups of people could not be allowed to gather without permission from the authorities. He said the strong police presence was necessary to protect people's lives and property and to prevent a recurrence of the events in Pietermaritzburg.

About 300 people who had gathered at the Union Buildings were also asked by the police to leave. A number of women were arrested in Church Street near the Union Buildings.

Protesters Criticize De Klerk

MB2099112689 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1119 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23, SAPA—Women Against Repression (WAR) has condemned police action and the detention of protesters at Church Square in Pretoria today.

"We condemn this action because it gives De Klerk is not a man of his word and never can be that. He is playing into the hands of the right-wing," a WAR spokeswoman, Zoni Tshongweni, said today.

She said all roads to St Alban's Cathedral, where the women's march was due to begin, had been closed since 5.30am.

WAR had dispersed and regrouped into twos and threes and proceeded to march to the Union Buildings where "they were dispersed with police Sambocks (whips) and dogs. A number of people were injured," she said.

"About 200 people were detained and are being held at the Pretoria Central Police Station."

she said the women were regrouping and would be going back, adding that WAR would also be organizing another march next week.

She said those detained included:

Louise Bredenkamp, a Pretoria University student; Abel Thoka, from Alexander Township; Helena Simmons, from Pretoria University; Laura Best, from Johannesburg; Jenny Baxter; Timothy Twala, a NUMSA [National Union of Metalworkers of South Africa] shop steward; Jackson Mkhombi, SACC [South African Council of Churches] communications officer; Noraphe Jantjies, from Springs; Susan Nkomo, from Pretoria; and Philip Tucker.

Six people were also arrested at Church Square.

Attorneys were trying to find out where people were being held, she added.

Police Refuse To Confirm Fatalities

MB2099115089 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1143 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria, Sept. 23, SAPA—Police have sealed off a section of Pretoria after incidents of stone-throwing erupted in the area.

Gen Bert Wandrag of the SAP [South African Police] ordered reporters to leave the area.

The unrest occurred at the intersection of Van der Walt and Blood Streets.

Dozens of police vehicles descended on the area and scores of blacks were arrested and loaded into police vans.

Among the police vehicles was a mortgag van, but police would not confirm whether there had been fatalities.

At least one blood-splattered black was seen being led away by police.

The area sealed off is the black tax terminal area, on the northern part of the Pretoria CBD [Central Business District]. CONATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions] House is situated there, as well as CC AWU/SA's [Commercial, Catering, Allied Workers Union of South Africa] offices.

It could not be confirmed whether these premises had been raided.

Rush-hour traffic was diverted from the blocked-off area.

Lieut. Herman Crowther, the northern Transvaal police liaison officer, was on the scene and said a situation report might only be expected later today.

A police advocate was also seen advising police officers on the legal technicalities of applying the emergency regulations.

Police Arrest, Release 100

MB2009154189 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1746 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Text] Pretoria Sept. 23 SAPA—About 100 people were arrested in Pretoria today as they attempted to stage illegal marches, police said.

Police added in a statement to SAPA they took "preventive action" to ensure that an illegal march did not take place.

Police were commenting on an approved right-wing gathering in the capital city and an attempt by large numbers of women to march on the Union Buildings.

The government and the minister of justice, Mr. Koos Coetsee, yesterday obtained an urgent Supreme Court temporary interdict prohibiting the women's march organized by Women Against Repression (WAR).

The police statement also said those arrested had their particulars taken and were released on own recognizances.

"No one is presently being held," the statement said.

"In view of the interdict which was granted, the SAP [South African Police] took preventive action to ensure that an illegal march did not take place (in Pretoria today)," the SAP statement said.

"On several occasions, in the city centre, and on the outskirts of Pretoria, people who intended to participate in such a march were stopped and informed that their intended actions would be illegal. They were informed about the interdict and requested to return home. No incidents regarding these requests were reported.

"During the morning at a number of spots in Pretoria, South African Police arrested people who attempted to stage illegal marches. Approximately 100 people were arrested, their particulars taken and released on own recognizances.

"No one is presently being held.

"On one occasion, police used batons to disperse an illegal gathering.

"A meeting of the AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement], which was approved by the local magistrate, took place on Church Square. After the meeting isolated scuffles ensued between members of the public.

"Other than quelling these confrontations, there was no police action taken at Church Square.

"By 1900 today, all police contingents in Pretoria were withdrawn.

"All in all, this was a relatively uneventful day due to efficient pre-emptive measures taken by police," the statement said.

154 Arrested, 3 Injured

MB2009154189 Johannesburg Television Service
in English 1800 GMT 23 Sep 89

[Excerpts] Three people were injured and 154 arrested during protest marches in Pretoria today, with virtually the entire city center confined off by police.

About 500 members of the AWB [Afrikaner Resistance Movement] and the Boerestaat Party started gathering at the Paul Kruger statue on Church Square from about 0900 this morning. [passage omitted]

Police, who usually kept a low profile, later moved into the crowd and asked bystanders to leave the square. [passage omitted] The crowd which gathered at the Union Buildings was also ordered to disperse. Throughout the day police patrolled the streets while the situation was also monitored from a police helicopter. [passage omitted]

2,000 March in Boksburg Against CP

MB2009160005 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1800 GMT 23 Sep 89

[By Neil Lewis]

[Text] Boksburg, Sept. 23 SAPA—More than 2,500 Binger Park residents singing negro spirituals and "freedom" songs, today brought Boksburg to a standstill as they peacefully demonstrated against the CP [Conservative Party]-controlled town council and the re-imposition of petty apartheid.

Part of the nation-wide MDM [Mass Democratic Movement] demonstrations, the protesters marched along a traffic police-coordinated route from the township to the city center.

Scores of banners were held aloft, some reading "Boksburg, We Demand One Town, One Town Council" and "Racism Out, Democracy In."

Hundreds of police armed with shotguns, and in riot gear, calmly stood aside as the marchers wound their way past Boksburg Lake, which was the first facility shut down to black residents when the CP took control of the council last year.

As the crowd marched its way past the police, they screamed "Rockman, Rockman," alluding to the policeman in Mitchell's Plain who has become a national hero among demonstrators.

When the crowd, shepherded by marshalls wearing red headbands, arrived at the Boksburg Civic Centre, hundreds of onlookers from nearby shops joined the throng.

A statement was read out after which the Rev. Royce Meyer stuck a memorandum and a petition on the door of the civic centre.

In his speech, Mr Meyer said the Reiger Park residents' time had come.

"Nothing will stop us now. We have shown the world that we are part of the defiance campaign which seeks to bring us closer to freedom. We are not cut out to be second class citizens. We are united against apartheid and in particular the Boksburg town council's crude assault on our dignity."

One of the marshalls then held up a banner proclaiming "Mandela, the Freedom of Boksburg Awaits You."

The crowd then marched peacefully back to the township.

Pietermaritzburg Protest Ends in 'Chaos'

MB/109171A - [Text] Capital Radio in English
1200 GMT 21 Sep 89

[Text] Thousands of people are marching through the streets of Pietermaritzburg at the moment.

The marchers participated in a service at the Anglican Cathedral, and they are now marching to the police station. There are many thousands of people stretched across the road, singing and shouting, carrying hundreds of placards and posters. One of them says: SAP [South African Police]. Vink off. Others say: UDF [United Democratic Front] For Peace. Students Support Workers Demands, and Conscript Nerds Alternatives.

Those marching include members of NACTU [National Council of Trade Unions], COSATU [Congress of South African Trade Unions], and the UDF.

Some of the hundreds of bystanders lining the streets are joining in, swept along by the carnival-like mood. It is an orderly march including people of all races, among them women (wordly indistinct) bishops in purple robes. Traffic police are blocking off the streets, and there is a heavy police presence, but, so far, they have not intervened.

At the very back of the marchers is a line of clergy in shiny robes and linked arms. Bringing up the rear are three police vehicles, while a helicopter is circling overhead.

[Umtata Capital Radio in English at 1600 GMT on 21 September, in a follow-up report, adds: "A legal protest march held in Pietermaritzburg at lunchtime today ended in chaos. The police said the march had proceeded in an orderly fashion and that the crowd of between 7,000 and 10,000 people had gathered in front of the police station in

Long Street. However, after the march had ended, at about 1500, groups of youths heading for bus stops broke several shop windows and looted the shops. The youths also damaged the windows of a number of buses and hurled stones at a defense force vehicle. One Durban news staff reports that police did not interfere at any stage during the march in the city center."

Foreign Envoy: Poy Call on F.W. de Klerk

MB/209194189 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1600 GMT 20 Sep 89

[Text] The heads of several diplomatic missions in South Africa paid a goodwill visit to the state president, Mr F.W. de Klerk, in his official residence in Pretoria late this afternoon.

President de Klerk was sworn in as the second executive state president in Pretoria this morning. Members of the cabinet will be inaugurated in the official residence tomorrow morning as will members of the ministers' councils of the House of Assembly and the House of Representatives and the 17 deputy ministers.

Pik Botha Urges West To Aid SWAPO Detainees

MB/109192189 Johannesburg Domestic Service
in English 1600 GMT 21 Sep 89

[Text] The minister of foreign affairs, Mr P.W. Botha, says Western countries that usually put great store on moral consideration should now prove that their policies towards South Africa are based on questions of conscience and become involved in the freeing of people still being held by SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization].

Mr Botha said in an interview with our Johannesburg news staff that it ought to weigh on the conscience of each Western leader that people were being tortured and murdered in SWAPO camps at present.

Urges Restraint on Angolan Issue

MB/209145589 Johannesburg International Service
in English 1100 GMT 22 Sep 89

[Excerpt] [Passage omitted] Mr [Pik] Botha, commenting on press reports indicating that the withdrawal of Cuban troops from Angola had been linked by certain instances to the internal situation in Angola, said:

[Begins Botha recording] There is no link in the agreements between Cuban withdrawal and the conflict in Angola.

South Africa undertook—that's the only relevance—not to assist any organization, I believe, and I know that we have complied with this commitment, and that is the only provision that is relevant to the issue of Cuban withdrawal.

It is an internal Angola situation in the first instance. That is why UNITA [National Union for the Total Independence of Angola] at no stage was UNITA invited to participate in any of the agreements or discussions. And we believe that this internal problem ought to be resolved by the Angolans themselves.

We have appealed for constraint; we will keep on doing so. We are trying to play, as did our state president, myself, and the department, a constructive role, particularly behind the scenes, to persuade the parties to move forwards and urgently towards a cease-fire situation. We hope that this will still be achieved. [end recording]

ANC Spokesman Says Oliver Tambo 'Recovered'

AP/260912Z9000 Lusaka, (Capital Radio) in English
0000 GMT 25 Sep 89

[Text] The ANC [African National Congress] says its president, Oliver Tambo, has recovered from a brain spasm he suffered last month. An ANC spokesman in Lusaka said Tambo is almost back to normal although he has been told by doctors not to overexert himself. The spokesman said reports that Tambo's speech has been impaired are not true. The spokesman said Tambo will return to Zambia in 4 weeks.

Namibia

SWAPO Head Nujoma's Activities Reported

Pays Courtesy Call on Pienaar

MB/209008 0000 Johannesburg SAPA in English
0814 GMT 22 Sep 89

[Text] Windhoek Sept 22 SAPA—The president of SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] Mr Sam Nujoma, paid a brief courtesy call on the administrator-general, Mr Louis Pienaar, in Windhoek today.

Mr Nujoma, accompanied by senior SWAPO officials, spent about 40 minutes with Mr Pienaar and senior members of his office.

Stressing the meeting was a courtesy call, Mr Nujoma told reporters it has been very useful. The subject of intimidation was raised in the short time available and Mr Pienaar had said he was also very concerned about the issue.

Mr Nujoma and Mr Pienaar had agreed to meet frequently in the future, even at short notice if the situation demanded it.

The two men said they hoped the forthcoming elections would be free and fair, held in a peaceful atmosphere.

10,000 Supporters Gather

MB/409123189 Unstar Capital Radio in English
1100 GMT 24 Sep 89

[Text] SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] leader Sam Nujoma will make his first political appearance in public today since his return from 30 years of exile a week ago. Kevin Jacobs reports SWAPO organizers expect the rally to be the biggest ever held by the organization.

[Jacobs] By midmorning more than 10,000 SWAPO supporters had already gathered at the sport stadium in Windhoek for the first major public appearance by the party's leader, Sam Nujoma, since he came home from exile. For more than a week SWAPO organizers have been (trumpeting) the event as the biggest rally ever held by SWAPO. Many party supporters will be seeing and hearing Nujoma for the first time. When he returned to Windhoek more than a week ago it was a homecoming from nearly 30 years in exile. A strong turnout will encourage SWAPO's campaign organizers (word indistinct) their election numbers (word indistinct), but despite the setback SWAPO is still the front-runner to win the election in November.

Addressees 50,000 25 Sep

MB/409187589 Johannesburg SAPA in English
1818 GMT 24 Sep 89

[Text] Windhoek Sept 24 SAPA—SWAPO [South-West African People's Organization] had no intention of imposing a one-party political system on the Namibian people against their will, SWAPO's leader Mr Sam Nujoma said in Windhoek today.

Addressing a crowd estimated by a number of journalists at about 50,000 at the SWA [South-West Africa] Athletic Stadium, Mr Nujoma said a SWAPO government would respect the human and other rights of all the citizens of Namibia.

In a conciliatory speech, the SWAPO leader called upon white compatriots "not to sit on the fence" but to participate actively in the country's independence process.

"This is the opportunity to exercise your democratic right now," he said.

It was Mr Nujoma's first election rally in Namibia after he had returned last week from nearly 30 years in political exile.

"For us in SWAPO the principle of national reconciliation and the guaranteeing of democratic rights of the Namibian people cannot be realized without a corresponding change in the socio-economic life of our society."

It was against that background that SWAPO was committed to a policy of a mixed economy and land reform, Mr Nujoma said.

A SWAPO government would do everything possible to provide incentives for national and international business concerns to generate job opportunities, and to contribute to the overall objective of economic reconstruction in Namibia and prosperity for all.

"SWAPO will also strive to bring about fundamental change in the dispensation of the country's social services.

"This will mean a more equitable distribution of education, health and social services."

It would entail the development of amenities for the hitherto neglected and deprived black population in the rural and urban areas. New schools and clinics would be built, particularly in those areas of Namibia neglected by the South African colonial administration.

"This programme of construction will not only expand the country's social services but will also provide jobs for thousands of the country's unemployed youth."

A SWAPO government would embark on a programme of job-creation through the stimulation of the rural

economy in populous northern Namibia. In that respect, SWAPO would provide state subsidies to producers of maize, millet and rice.

Mr Nujoma said SWAPO would reduce Namibia's economic dependence on South Africa through the creation of secondary industry, which would provide additional employment.

"To achieve all this requires more than correct government policies, it also requires hard work from the Namibian people to increase productivity and growth of the country's economy," Mr Nujoma told an enthusiastically cheering crowd.

In spite of development aid from abroad, there would be no development without hard work and the proper utilisation of Namibia's resources.

He thanked foreign countries for the moral and material support given during SWAPO's independence struggle, that had made it possible for the struggle to reach "this important stage."

"We would like to appeal to all of them to continue to follow closely and monitor the process of implementation of United Nations Resolution 435 to ensure that Namibia's independence election will indeed be free and fair."

Mr Nujoma also appealed to the international community "to be ready to render generous economic assistance to Namibia at independence." He said SWAPO wanted to contribute to the achievement of peace and security in southern Africa.

"SWAPO believes, however, that the achievement of this noble goal in this region will remain elusive as long as the problem of apartheid is not resolved."

Mr Nujoma commended the newly-elected South African state president, Mr F.W. de Klerk's promise to work for a new South Africa and dismantle apartheid.

"We consider this to be a positive policy pronouncement whose implementation hold further promise for the achievement of peace and security in our region."

SWAPO hoped Mr de Klerk would ensure that Namibia's transition to independence would proceed "without further acts of terrorism, intimidation and other irregularities."

Progress had been made, but incidents of intimidation were escalating against the people of Namibia in general and SWAPO in particular, Mr Nujoma said.

The question of KOEVOET, the former counter-insurgency police unit, had not been satisfactorily resolved, and the intimidatory use of camouflaged armoured vehicles continued in northern Namibia.

The present situation in Namibia did not hold good for smooth and peaceful elections.

"The dastardly murder of Comrade Anton Lubowski and the repeated gun attacks on SWAPO's Windhoek district office are a case in point of the insecurity which threatens the transition process."

The thousands of South Africans to participate in the November elections were one example of the unfairness of the process, Mr Nujoma said.

"There is no justification whatsoever to allow foreign spoilers to come in and influence the outcome of the election in favour of South African-backed political groups in this country."

He criticised South Africa—where the majority could not vote—for allowing South Africans to vote in Namibia. "This cannot be allowed, this is unacceptable," he told the roaring crowd.

He called on Mr de Klerk to prevent the further registration of South African residents as voters in Namibia.

South Africa's colonial connection "would leave a deep scar on the history of this country," Mr Nujoma said.

When he left Namibia and went into exile in 1960, Africa was known as the "dark continent" and often referred to as "a giant asleep." Colonialists never thought they would be leaving Africa.

"The minority white leader in southern Rhodesia, now Zimbabwe, called Ian Smith, was saying there would be no majority rule in Rhodesia in his life time, not even in 1000 years," Mr Nujoma said.

One South African foreign minister, Mr Eric Louw, was calling Namibia "our land" (our land) and Mr B.J. Vorster, a South African prime minister, refused to use the word Namibia.

"All of these prophets of colonialism, oppression end up in doom. Their prophetic words are never forgotten but in our history."

Changed circumstances where colonialists had been forced to accede to the demands of the people resulted in the return to Namibia by Mr Nujoma and SWAPO's leadership.

"That is why I am pleased to address you today here in Windhoek, from where I departed nearly 30 years ago to go into exile and fight to achieve this present historic opportunity for our people to choose their leaders to form a government for the people and by the people," Mr Nujoma said.

There was not a single section of the Namibian population that had escaped making sacrifices in Namibia history, where thousands had given their lives. Mr Nujoma called for a minute's silence to pay respects to those who had made the supreme sacrifice for their country.

The implementation of UN Resolution 435 indicated the successful politicization of the Namibian people by SWAPO.

"The implementation of UN Resolution 435 is concrete proof of our diplomatic achievement. The signing of the ceasefire between SWAPO and South Africa in March this year is a vindication of the correctness, legitimacy and effectiveness of the armed struggle we have waged for the last 23 years to speed up Namibia's independence."

The armed struggle against the might of South Africa was not easy, Mr Nujoma said. "It was no child's play to

organise the war and bear its bitter consequences, but for us there was no alternative and history proved us correct in this regard."

SWAPO would leave no stone unturned to achieve a unity of purpose and mutual accommodation among all Namibians. The time had come to heal the wounds of war and to prepare to work towards forgiveness.

"The new chapter is calling for peace, social and economic justice for all of our people," he said.

Confident as it was of winning the November elections, SWAPO would seek the participation of others in the formulation and implementation of policies in a new Namibia, Mr Nujoma said.

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